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ABSTRACT

This report examines the effectiveness and the desirability of the Regents Academic Chair Program in New York State. In 1964 at the outset of the program, 10 chairs, 5 in science and 5 in the humanities, were established and over the past 7 years the chairs have been occupied by some of the most eminent scholars in the world. Not only have these scholars provided an atmosphere at their campuses in which intellectual pursuit has thrived, but their very presence has attracted other eminent scholars to New York State, producing a concentration of expertise that has resulted in many international conferences in the State. The chairs have served as educational and financial resources for the State by promoting research endeavors and enhancing faculty output in their institutions, and scholarly research has been stimulated resulting in the publication of hundreds of articles and papers, and in the writing and editing of many books. The image of New York State as a locus for intellectual excellence has been and should continue to be enhanced by such a program. (Author/HS)

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A Study of the Effectiveness of the Einstein and Schweitzer Chairs in New York State

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THE REGENTS ACADEMIC CHAIR PROGRAM

HE 003 131

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK/THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF RESEARCH IN HIGHER AND PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK·12210·AUTUMN 1971

The Regents Academic Chair Program

A Study of the Effectiveness of the Einstein and Schweitzer Chairs in New York State

The University of the State of New York
THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
Bureau of Research in Higher and Professional Education
Albany, New York 12210
Autumn 1971

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Regents of the University (with years when terms expire)

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1985	Everett J. Penny, B.C.S., D.C.S., Vice Chancellor	White Plains
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1973	Charles W. Millard, Jr., A.B., LL.D., L.H.D	Buffalo
1972	Carl H. Pforzheimer, Jr., A.B., M.B.A., D.C.S., H.H.D	Purchase
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1974	Joseph C. Indelicato, M.D	Brooklyn
1976	Mrs. Helen B. Power, A.B., Litt.D., L.H.D., LL.D	Rochester
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Helen B. Wolfe

FOREWORD

The Regents Academic Chair Program is administered by the State Education Department through the offices of the Associate and Assistant Commissioners for Higher Education. Recognizing the importance of evaluating the program, those offices requested a stuay of the effectiveness of the academic chairs.

In addition to information provided by the various institutions throughout the program, the study utilizes data resulting from specific requests to the institutions. The following report was prepared under the direction of William N. Smith, Director, Office of Planning in Higher Education, and Helen B. Wolfe, Chief, Bureau of Research in Higher and Professional Education. Principal author of this report is D. Ross Thomson, associate in education research.

T. Edward Hollander
Deputy Commissioner for Higher
and Professional Education

CONTENTS

	Page
ABSTRACT	vii
INTRODUCTION	1
BACKGROUND OF THE PROGRAM	1
OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM	4
OUTCOMES OF THE PROGRAM	7
SUMMARY	23
RECOMMENDATIONS	24
APPENDIX - Education Law Establishing Academic Chairs	27

ABSTRACT

This report examines the effectiveness and the desirability of the Regents Academic Chair Program, which was legislated in 1964. At that time 10 chairs, five in Science and five in Humanities, were established and over the past 7 years the chairs have been occupied by some of the most eminent scholars in the world. Not only have these scholars provided an atmosphere at their campuses in which intellectual pursuit has thrived, but their very presence has attracted other eminent scholars to New York State, producing a concentration of expertise that has resulted in many international conferences in the State. The chairs themselves have attracted both Federal and private money to the State at a time when any funds for education were difficult to secure. The chairs have served as educational and financial resources for the State by promoting research endeavors and enhancing faculty output in their institutions. Scholarly research has been stimulated by the academic chairs, resulting in the publication of hundreds of articles and papers, and in the writing and editing of many books. The academic chairs, while functioning as integral and useful parts of the institutions at which they serve, have made enormous contributions to higher education throughout the State. The image of New York State as a locus for intellectual excellence has and should continue to be enhanced.

INTRODUCTION

According to the Dictionary of Education, an academic chair is defined as "a teaching position in an institution of higher education the encumbent of which is considered eminent in the field represented; often used for professorships having a special endowment for their support." New York State has developed a program of academic chairs over the past 7 years, supporting such chairs at various institutions throughout the State.

The purpose of this report is to determine the effectiveness of the academic chair program in New York State. To do this, the report describes the background of the program, specifies the objectives for first establishing the program, examines the outcomes of the program in the light of those objectives, and summarizes the overall impact of the program. On the basis of the relationship between the program's intended objectives and its observed outcomes, the report concludes by offering recommendations on the program's future.

BACKGROUND OF THE PROGRAM

In 1964, the New York State Legislature approved a program for establishing 10 academic chairs in public and private institutions of the State. The program was instituted under the realization that these institutions must compete with colleges in other states and countries to attract the world's most distinguished and renowned scholars, and that the cost of such an endeavor is beyond the financial means of most colleges. The Legislature further realized that the people of the entire State would benefit from the intellectual, cultural, and economic

growth resulting from the chairs' stimulation and strengthening of the academic community.

The law establishing the academic chairs placed them within the University of the State of New York, under the jurisdiction of the Regents. The Regents, therefore, awarded two chairs for each year between 1965 and 1970 - one the Albert Einstein Chair in Science and the other the Albert Schweitzer Chair in the Humanities. Awards were made on the basis of proposals submitted by institutions. The chairs are filled at the discretion of the university and remain occupied indefinitely. When one of the chairs is vacated, all eligible institutions are invited to submit proposals in open competition for the chair. Chairs were established at the institutions selected, as shown in table 1.

The Regents were also authorized to determine the fields of knowledge to be included within the terms "science" and "humanities."

Albert Einstein Chair in Science

As it relates to the Albert Einstein Chair, science embraces mathematics, technology, and the natural sciences (including biology, chemistry, earth science, physics, and experimental psychology) as well as interdisciplinary fields involving these sciences.

Albert Schweitzer Chair in the Humanities

As it relates to the Albert Schweitzer Chair, humanities embraces not only traditional areas (art, English and foreign literature, linguistics, history, music, and philosophy, as well as interdisciplinary areas involving these fields) but the social sciences (including political science and government, economics, sociology, anthropology, and social

TABLE 1

REGENTS ACADEMIC CHAIRS

YEAR AWARDED	EINSTEIN CHAIRS	SCHWEITZER CHAIRS
1964-65	University of Rochester	City University of New York
1965-66	Cornell University	New York University
1966-67	State University of New York at Stony Brook	*Fordham University
1967-68	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	Syracuse University
1968-69	State University of New York at Buffalo	Columbia University

* The constitutionality of the award to a sectarian university was challenged, and no State funds were paid to Fordham University. Pending a final decision on the constitutional issue, the chair was re-awarded to the Juilliard School of Music for the 1970-71 fiscal year only. During 1970-71 the Commissioner of Education ruled that Fordham was eligible to receive this aid, but the decision came after the interim award had been given to Juilliard. Thus, starting in 1971-72, Fordham was to receive the funds for its chair; however, current litigations have inhibited any final resolution on the funding of the Schweitzer Chair at Fordham.

psychology, as well as interdisciplinary areas involving these sciences).

As the Regents Academic Chair Program has developed, several scholars, selected as eminent in their respective fields, have been named to the Einstein and Schweitzer Chairs. These Regents professors (as they are called) are appointed to departments appropriate to their fields of specialization at the institutions awarded the chairs. As shown in table 2, 11 individuals have been appointed to Regents professorships.

The academic chair in New York State has been legislated to include not only the Regents professor himself, but also to provide for "proper facilities, equipment, supplies, professional assistants, clerical and other personnel, and such other services" (see Appendix) as may be necessary to fulfill the purposes of the chair. In consideration of these provisions, the Legislature has appropriated $100,000 for the support of each chair. This amount was reduced to $80,000 for fiscal year 1971-72.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM

The Regents Academic Chair Program is designed to work through the existing colleges and universities to bring increased recognition of New York State as a place of unquestioned intellectual distinction. The plan is conceived as a way to attain an "apex of excellence" in the most solid academic sense at the summit of New York's higher educational effort.

More specifically, the Legislature's underlying objectives are clearly outlined in the law itself. These include the following:

TABLE 2
REGENTS PROFESSORSHIPS

YEAR APPOINTED	CHAIR*	REGENTS PROFESSOR	FIELD	INSTITUTION
1965	S	Conor Cruise O'Brien	Literature and History	New York University
1965	E	C. N. Yang	Theoretical Physics	State University of New York at Stony Brook
1966	E	Elliott W. Montroll	Mathematical Physics	University of Rochester
1966	S	Arthur M. Schlesinger,Jr.	History	City University of New York
1966	E	Efraim Racker	Biochemistry	Cornell University
1967	S	Dwight Waldo	Public Administration	Syracuse University
1967	E	Joaquin B. Diaz	Applied Mathematics	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
1968	S	Barbara Ward	International Economic Development	Columbia University
1969	E	Conrad H. Waddington	Theoretical Biology	State University of New York at Buffalo
1970	S	Ralph W. Ellison	Contemporary Literature and Culture	New York University
1971	E	Jui H. Wang	Molecular Biology	State University of New York at Buffalo

*E-Einstein Chair in Science; S-Schweitzer Chair in the Humanities.

1. The addition of these distinguished scholars of science and the humanities in this State will further strengthen and stimulate the academic community of the entire State.

2. The presence of these Regents Professors will serve to attract additional exceptional faculty members, research scholars and students to college and research facilities in this State and thereby nurture the development of graduate work in science and the humanities in colleges in this State which now do not have such programs.

3. Their presence and the academic stimulation they will provide will help to sustain and enhance an atmosphere of intellectual, scientific, and cultural rigor conducive to the attraction of new atomic, space, technological and other industries to this State.

4. The people of the entire State will benefit from the resulting statewide intellectual, cultural and economic growth.

In addition, the Legislature has given the Regents freedom, within certain financial and legal limits, to establish the chairs. Therefore, in implementing their mandate, the Regents have indicated expectations for the chairs in terms of the academic community's own best interpretation of its needs. These include the following:

1. An academic chair should make as great an impact as possible on higher education in New York State, since it is intended to serve as a resource for the State which is available at a given institution. The Regents Professor, however, is not to be construed as a guest or visiting professor; he should hold full professorial rank and be involved in the program of the institution as any other full-time faculty member.

2. The use of an academic chair should be a logical extension of existing programs and commitments of an institution that have already achieved national eminence; it should be conceived in such a way as to make possible a further growth in excellence or a breakthrough for an existing commitment. The academic chair is not to be conceived as a unit totally out-of-touch with the rest of the institution or inconsistent with the existing patterns of the institution and should be acceptable to the staff of the institution.

3. The support of an academic chair should be sustained over the contractual period, with the Regents Professor given all the rights of academic freedom and inquiry common in the higher

> educational community. Therefore, the Legislature and the Regents will avoid subjecting the Regents Professors to reviews of progress which would in any way suggest restrictions on scholarship and impose a climate of interference not in keeping with the best practices and interests of the academic community.

Fundamentally, the Regents Academic Chair Program is intended as a means to attract the world's most distinguished and renowned scholars to New York State's higher educational community -- and by so doing, to improve the academic excellence and intellectual vitality of the public and private colleges of the State.

OUTCOMES OF THE PROGRAM

It is difficult to determine precisely such an intangible as the effectiveness of the academic chairs. This is especially true when it has been the intention as well as practice of the Legislature and Regents to avoid review of the chairs, preferring not to inhibit any flexibility in the chairs' development. However, the State Education Department, as the administrative arm of the Regents, has been favored with evaluative reports on the chairs from the institutions themselves. All of the institutions which received funds for the operation of academic chairs have provided extensive information on chair activities. No doubt this reflects a certain degree of accountability to the State and its citizens for the chair support. The nature of the information gathered is such that specific outcomes of the academic chair program can be delineated.

Considering the objectives set for the Regents Academic Chair Program, the following questions seem appropriate at this stage of the Program's development:

Have the academic chairs attracted additional scholars to New York State?

At the State University of New York at Stony Brook, the Albert Einstein Chair in Science has served to attract many faculty members and research scholars. The beginning of the Institute for Theoretical Physics was signaled by the arrival of C. N. Yang as its director and Regents professor of physics. Under his leadership, 22 faculty members and research associates, in addition to many outstanding visitors, have been attracted to Stony Brook as part of the active summer program or on academic year appointments. Several of these have been among the most distinguished theoretical physicists in the world, including Nobel laureates P. A. M. Dirac and Julian Schwinger. During the 1969-70 academic year, 220 applications for faculty positions and research associateships were received for four available positions in this field. In 1970-71, over 180 applicants sought three openings. As a result, Stony Brook has been blessed with talented physicists including B. W. Lee, W. Weisberger, D. Freedman, R. Hwa, J. M. Wang, H. M. Chan, C. Quigg, and others. Together, these scholars constitute the largest representation of all the different viewpoints on the theoretical approach to the multiparticle problems in high energy physics among all the research centers in the United States.

The Albert Schweitzer Chair in the Humanities at the City University of New York, through Regents Professor Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., has played a major role in attracting outstanding scholars to CUNY's Graduate Center. In the spring of 1970, Professor Louis Hartz of Harvard University, and in the fall of 1970, Professor Marcus Cunliffe

of the University of Sussex, England, each presented a series of lectures. In the spring of 1972, through the support of the Schweitzer Chair, Sir Isaiah Berlin will also present a series of lectures at the Center. As well as attracting several additional faculty members, it was because of Professor Schlesinger's direct efforts that Distinguished Professor Richard Wade, formerly of the University of Chicago and an internationally known urban historian, joined the CUNY faculty on a permanent basis.

Many other scholars have been attracted to New York State institutions as a direct result of the academic chair program. Some of these are mentioned briefly in the following examples.

Regents Professor Efraim Racker of Cornell University has attracted to his department of biochemistry no less than 10 productive scholars of professorial rank and a rather large number of postdoctoral fellows and research associates, and has contributed to attracting an almost equal number of teachers and researchers to related fields such as plant physiology, photobiology, immonology and the chemical aspects of genetics. Included are D. Telford, an electron microscopist; L. Bachmann from Germany; and experimentalist, Y. Kagawa from Japan.

Regents Professor Barbara Ward (Lady Jackson) at Columbia University has brought to the campus a number of distinguished academic personalities, including Sir Arthur Lewis, President of the Caribbean Development Bank; Gustav Papanek, Director of the Harvard Development Advisory Service; Cranford Pratt, Chairman of the International Studies Programme at the University of Toronto; R. N. Sundrun of the University of Canberra and formerly at the World Bank; and David Newbury of Churchill

College, Cambridge.

Regents Professor Joaquin Diaz at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute has attracted several professors to the department of mathematics, among them D. R. Dunniger, Michigan State; J. K. Oddson, University of California at Riverside; R. Byborny, University of Queensland, Australia; R. J. Weinacht, University of Delaware; and E. C. Young, Florida State.

The Juilliard School of Music, through its interim award of one year, has established the Center for Creative Study in Music. The Albert Schweitzer Chair enabled the School to invite distinguished composers to be "in residence" at Juilliard. As a result, 16 major musicians, from the United States and abroad, were attracted to the School - Milton Babbitt, Luciano Berio, Pierre Boulez, Aaron Copland, Elliott Carter, Harold Farberman, Walter Hendl, Ulysses Kay, Bruno Maderna, Gian Carlo Menotti, Krzysztof Penderecki, Henri Pousseur, William Schuman, Karlheinz Stockhausen, Alfred Wallenstein, and Iannis Xenakis.

The list of additional scholars attracted to New York State is lengthy. The preceeding examples merely illustrate the drawing power typical of all the institutions awarded academic chairs.

Have the academic chairs attracted additional financial resources to New York State?

The Albert Einstein Chair in Science at the University of Rochester, held by Regents Professor Elliott Montroll, has attracted a substantial amount in grant funds. Through the direct efforts of the chair and its establishment of the Institute for Fundamental Studies, recent Federal research grants include three grants of $63,499, $175,622, and $75,000

from the Office of Naval Research; a grant of $146,988 from the Air Force Office of Scientific Research; and a grant of $848,000 from the National Science Foundation. The academic chair has been responsible for securing well over a million dollars of additional support during this year alone.

The presence of Regents Professor Efraim Racker at Cornell University helped to raise approximately $8,000,000 from private and Federal sources for the development of Cornell's new program in the biological sciences. This is in addition to traditional types of research and training grants which have also increased as a result of the academic chair. For example, the current annual support for additional chair activities, raised from outside sources, amounts to about a million dollars a year.

The efforts of Regents Professor C. N. Yang at Stony Brook's Institute for Theoretical Physics have resulted in grants from several sources, notably one from the Atomic Energy Commission. This particular grant has increased each year from $52,000 to $119,000 to $238,000 during years in which funding nationally has been levelling off or even decreasing. The grant has been renewed this year without reduction, even when Federal support has been cut on a nationwide basis.

The Department of Mathematics at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute was awarded a development grant by the National Science Foundation. Prior to the award, a rather extensive visit was made by a special committee selected by the Foundation. The fact that Regents Professor Joaquin Diaz was associated with mathematics on the Rensselaer campus proved to be most helpful.

Several of the Regents professors, through individual speaking engagements, have provided supplemental funds for the academic chairs. For example, Barbara Ward at Columbia University, when her addresses on or off the campus have carried lecture fees, has usually paid them to the Albert Schweitzer Chair, primarily for scholarship use. These scholarships and fellowships have been awarded in the name of the Chair to Columbia students under various faculties. During this past year, such assistance totaled over $10,000.

The academic chairs in New York State have been a major factor in attracting additional financial resources to their respective institutions. Only a few of the most direct examples have been cited above. Personal and professional contacts of the Regents professors, and the academic quality precipitated by the chairs, have attracted funds from outside sources equal to several times the cost of the chairs to the State.

Have the academic chairs attracted educational activity and intellectual recognition to New York State?

With the establishment of academic chairs on campuses in New York State and the academic leadership provided by the Regents professors, the State has become a focal point for certain areas in higher education. Numerous conferences, both on a national and international level, have been held in New York State because of the expertise concentrated here as a result of the academic chairs.

As an example, Regents Professor Dwight Waldo at Syracuse University's Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs has attracted many significant conferences in the field of public adminis-

tration to New York State. Representative of these are the Conference on the New Public Administration, bringing together 35 young administrators and academicians to exchange papers and commentary on the projected directions of public administration in the remainder of the century; the National Conference on Comparable Administration (actually an international conference), an activity of the Comparative Administration Group which is part of the American Society for Public Administration, was held in Syracuse, allowing a large number of Syracuse faculty and students to participate in, and attend, the program; and a program on "Confrontation and the Law," a general session of the American Political Science Association. This Albert Schweitzer Chair proved to be the major factor in bringing these and other conferences to Syracuse.

The summer programs at the State University at Stony Brook have drawn from 20 to 50 visitors from all parts of the world for a 6-week period, through the efforts of the Albert Einstein Chair. This academic chair has also hosted two international conferences and cohosted a third sponsored by the International Union for Pure and Applied Physics.

Based on the suggestion of Regents Professor Joaquin Diaz, a summer symposium entitled "Mathematical Problems in the Geophysical Sciences," was held at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. This was sponsored jointly by the American Mathematical Society and the Society for Industrial and Applied.Mathematics.

The City University of New York has attracted many conferences through its Albert Schweitzer Chair and Regents Professor Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. Conferences have been held on several topics; e.g.,

"The Powers of the Presidency," "Can We Improve Our Method of Nominating Presidential Candidates," "Quantitative Methods in American History," and "Psychology and History." In each instance, nationally known scholars, authors, government officials, and teachers from major universities and other academic organizations participated.

The Albert Schweitzer Chair at Columbia University organized and convened the Conference on International Development with substantial financial assistance ($170,000) from the Ford Foundation, the Kellogg Foundation, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the World Bank), and the Inter-American Development Bank. The 200 Conference participants represented a very wide cross section of views on development, and included a group of the world's most distinguished academic experts in the field plus the heads of all the operating agencies--public and private--in international development. It was largely due to Regents Professor Barbara Ward that the Columbia conference was probably the most responsible and distinguished conference of its kind ever to be assembled to consider the development issue.

Any institution profits considerably from the extent to which it can engage in scholarly activities of excellence by way of special colloquia, conferences, or institutes. Here the academic chairs have provided a significant contribution to their respective institutions and to the higher educational community of the State as a whole.

Have the academic chairs provided financial and educational resources for faculty and students in New York State?

Besides the many educational conferences and colloquia they have supported and drawn to New York State, the chairs have assisted study

and academic pursuits of both faculty and students. Because of the flexibility of the budgets for the chairs and the generosity of the Regents professors in their time and energies, the resultant financial and educational assistance is amply evidenced.

For example, Regents Professor Joaquin Diaz in the Mathematics Department at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute has continued to serve as a consultant to several members of other departments and, also, to members of the research staff of some of the local industries in the Capital District. The Einstein Chair at R. P. I. supports Harry W. McLaughlin, now an assistant professor on the mathematics faculty. Recently, this Chair has provided assistance for Associate Professor R. J. Weinacht, on sabbatical leave from the University of Delaware, and Associate Professor D. R. Dunninger, formerly of Purdue University and now at Michigan State University. Besides carrying out jointly research work with Regents Professor Diaz, these two mathematicians took an active part in the activities of R. P. I.'s Mathematics Department, participating in seminars and delivering lectures at mathematics colloquia and graduate student colloquia. A graduate student, Mr. Mohammed Boudjelka, completed his dissertation for the Ph.D. degree in mathematics and received support from the Einstein Chair as a research associate (there were some difficulties with his international fellowship and the Chair was able to supply immediate assistance in an emergency situation). Financial support was given to the research work of Professor B. A. Fleishman of the mathematics department; the Chair supported half the salary of Assistant Professor T. Osler, also a member of the mathematics department; and it has also

been active in keeping alive two extremely vital research seminars for students at R. P. I. As a new project in higher education, the Chair is planning to support a series of lectures during the coming academic year on the history of mathematics by the outstanding Egyptologist, Professor Edwin B. Allen. This series of lectures promises to be of interest to the academic community at R. P. I. and the neighboring campuses.

At Columbia University, Regents Professor Barbara Ward has provided informal counseling and placement assistance for students. This has gone well beyond the traditional writing of letters of recommendation, and students have particularly valued her advice and suggestions because of her wide acquaintance with government, business, and academic circles. The Schweitzer Chair at Columbia has also supported a Resident Schweitzer Scholar each year. This enabled Professor R. N. Sundrum, an economist on leave from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, to complete a series of studies on the effects of program aid as an alternative to project aid in the granting of international assistance. Another recipient was Professor Idrian Resnick of Columbia's Economics Department; assistance from the Chair enabled him to prepare several papers on African development, teach a course (open to undergraduates) on the economic organization and development of sub-Saharan Africa, and conduct a graduate colloquium on the economic development of Africa. In addition, Regents Professor Barbara Ward has sponsored a program of 12 Schweitzer Traveling Fellowships, choosing students by open competition. Eight of the fellowships provided travel and expense money to support specific research projects in Taiwan,

Belgium, Chile, and various African nations; four supported graduate student participation in the United Nations Interne Programme in Geneva, Switzerland.

The Schweitzer Chair at Syracuse University's Maxwell School has supported seven students with the title of research assistant. In the development of case material on policy formulation and development, the Chair helped to support the Inter-University Case Program serving more than 70 universities and research institutes. The Program is designed to improve understanding between scholars and officials concerned with government administration and policymaking. Another noteworthy Chair-supported activity at Syracuse, precipitated by Regents Professor Dwight Waldo, was a series of lectures by black public administrators. While directed especially to the students in the public administration program, the lectures were open to all.

As a result of the educational activities supported by the academic chair at Cornell University, the department of biochemistry headed by Regents Professor Efraim Racker, has moved up in the evaluation list of the American Council on Education from position 24 to position eight within 2 years, and probably rates even higher today. The number of undergraduates attending the department's lectures in biochemistry has more than doubled in this period. At Stony Brook, Regents Professor C. N. Yang's influence on students merits mention, since he is recognized campuswide as one of the finest teachers, and consistently ranks high in the student-run teacher evaluation surveys. And at the University of Rochester, the Institute for Fundamental Studies, headed by Regents Professor Elliott Montroll, provides assistance for 15 graduate students

in a variety of interdisciplinary endeavors. Each of New York State's Academic Chairs has provided an amazing amount of additional assistance to faculty and students.

Have the academic chairs provided and stimulated scholarly research activity in New York State?

The amount of research conducted by the Regents professors themselves approaches incredibility. Their publication record is a reflection of this and is equally overwhelming. The variety of scholarly pursuits causes difficulty in providing collective estimates of actual output. However, it is possible to present a relatively accurate indication of the major scholarly activities accomplished since the establishment of the academic chairs in New York State. The following is an overview of only those major activities:

-- Over 300 articles and papers have appeared in professional journals.

-- About 150 invited lectures and speeches have been given in New York State, the United States, and abroad.

-- No less than 20 books have been authored in the various fields of specialization.

-- About 10 books have been edited.

-- About 20 book reviews have been written for professional publications.

-- Fifteen contributions to books have been written.

-- Two translations of books have been published.

-- More than five commissioned reports have been written.

-- Aprpoximately a dozen films, public media interviews, and panel discussions have been made.

In addition to the active research involvement of the Regents professors, they have served to increase the publication opportunities

for New York State faculty. Due to the widespread professional reputations of the holders of the academic chairs, research efforts of their colleagues have become known and have thus received more attention. The most direct examples of this impact may be observed in the fact that several Regents professors hold editorial positions with professional journals.

Syracuse University's Regents Professor Dwight Waldo is Editor-in-Chief of Public Administration Review, the main organ of the American Society for Public Administration. Associate Professor Frank Marini, also of the Maxwell School at Syracuse, is serving as Managing Editor The fact that the editing of the Review takes place in the Maxwell School, which is strongly identified with Public Administration, is a plus for the School, the University, and the State.

Regents Professor Joaquin Diaz of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute has completed his tenure as editor of the Indiana Journal of Mathematics and Mechanics and is now on the editorial board of the Journal of Applicable Analysis. As an associate editor, he has communicated several papers submitted to him by R. P. I. faculty for publication.

Regents Professor Barbara Ward at Columbia is on the editorial board of the Journal of World Business, and Regents Professor Elliott Montroll is Editor of the Journal of Mathematical Physics as well as Associate Editor of both the Journal of Statistical Physics and the Journal of Chemistry and Physics of Solids.

Through the activities of the academic chairs, the Regents professors have been able to involve faculty and students in many research projects. For the past 5 years, Cornell Regents Professor Efraim Racker

has met with all his department's graduate students (about 40) once a week at night to evaluate their research efforts. Regents Professor C. N. Yang, through his direction of Stony Brook's Institute for Theoretical Physics for over 5 years, has provided for 240 publications by research associates and graduate students.

Much evidence shows that the presence of the Regents professors on New York State campuses has stimulated research; only a few of the numerous examples have been cited. It is an understatement to say that the Regents professors' scholarly involvement has been contagious.

Have the academic chairs functioned as integrated parts of the institutions in New York State?

This last question is posed to illustrate the more typical involvement of the academic chairs in departmental and institutional activities. The Regents did not conceive the academic chair as a unit totally out-of-touch with the rest of the institution or inconsistent with the existing patterns of the institution.

In every instance, the academic chairs are vital, active units on their campuses. Considering the extent of their other activities, this involvement becomes particularly noteworthy.

Regents Professor Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., in addition to teaching at City University's Graduate Center, is directing the thesis research of five doctoral students in history. He also sits on various committees, consults with other students and faculty, and has been generally available to the Ph.D. program in history. He continues to be a member of President Rees' Advisory Committee and is directly involved in a special committee to plan a year-long scholarly and educational program during 1972-73 in

celebration of the 10th anniversary of the establishment of doctoral work at CUNY. Professor Schlesinger has also contributed directly to the undergraduate colleges by frequent lecturing and consultation with students.

Regents Professor C. N. Yang has been active in the development of Stony Brook's Department of Physics and has also greatly assisted in the development of the department of mathematics. He has taught quantum mechanics to entering graduate students, directed advanced graduate seminars on special topics in theoretical physics, taught undergraduate courses, and, next fall, will teach "Contemporary Physics from an Elementary Viewpoint" to seniors in the undergraduate program. Professor Yang also gives frequent lectures to the undergraduate Physics Club. He is chairman of the Search Committee for Provost in Mathematical Sciences at SUNY at Stony Brook.

Regents Professor Barbara Ward serves on two faculties at Columbia University; i.e., the Graduate School of Business and the School of International Affairs. She regularly schedules two courses at the graduate level: an introductory course on the theory and practice of development, which has an average enrollment of 150 students each term; and a seminar, in which 15 to 20 students explore specific development problems. Upon the request of students, Professor Ward also offers an advanced research-reading course. During the 2 1/2 years of holding the Schweitzer Chair, she has addressed most of the Columbia University groups interested in her field, spoken at the University's Charter Day and the Teachers College Founders Day ceremonies, and participated in a number of fund-raising activities. Royalties, from the sale of a book

Professor Ward edited as a result of a Chair-supported conference, are used for scholarships in International Development by the School of International Affairs.

All of the Regents professors serve on university and faculty committees, and schedule office hours for student conferences. It appears that the holders of academic chairs are no less accessible than other faculty at their institutions.

The discussion of specific outcomes of the academic chair program contained in this section has not included examples for any of the Regents professors who have since completed their tenure in a chair or who have just recently been appointed. The examples cited may be viewed as representing the influence of <u>current</u> chair holders who have occupied the chair a sufficient amount of time for outcomes to be examined. Thus, the Schweitzer Chair at New York University, first awarded to Conor Cruise O'Brien, the Irish writer and diplomat, remained at New York University after Conor C. O'Brien resigned to enter the Irish Parliament, and was recently awarded to Ralph W. Ellison, the black novelist specializing in contemporary literature and culture. The Einstein Chair at the State University at Buffalo had been occupied by British geneticist C. H. Waddington, who returned to England, and has been awarded to Jui H. Wang, a molecular biologist from Yale University who will begin his appointment next month. And, of course, the Schweitzer Chair at Fordham has never been funded by the State, although Marshall McLuhan, the communications theorist, did occupy the intended chair for the one year which Fordham could afford to pay out of its own funds.

SUMMARY

The overall impact of the Regents Academic Chair Program has been substantial and favorable. This statement is derived not only from a review of the specific examples contained in this report, but also from an evaluation of the more detailed reports written within the higher education academic community.

The outcomes of the program match well, and in several cases surpass, the objectives of the program. The academic chairs are accomplishing their educational objectives for New York State. They have attracted scholars and financial resources to the State, they have provided academic excellence and increased intellectual vitality, they have made the institutions of New York State more distinguished, and they have functioned as vital, involved units of their campuses.

The few prohibiting factors to the development of the program have not been academic, but rather legal and administration in nature, such as the complications surrounding the constitutionality of awarding State funds to an academic chair at a sectarian institution. In an educational sense, even this problem at Fordham University served to provide that campus with the presence of a distinguished scholar for a year, and to provide a year's interim award to the Juilliard School of Music. This enabled Juilliard to carry out worthwhile endeavors that, previously, had only been hoped for.

Administratively, the program has not been beset with problems except for the contracting procedures with the Regents professors. An institution, having been awarded a chair, is sometimes uncertain as to when it becomes authorized to actually offer a chair to a prospective

Regents professor. But this has arisen out of legal confusions and the difference in time between the awarding of a chair and the appropriating of funds. This problem seems to have faded as a result of increased communication between the institutions and the State Education Department.

In sum, the Regents Academic Chair Program has attracted the world's most distinguished and renowned scholars to New York State's higher education community. In their respective fields, the Regents professors can be viewed as eminent scholars. Few publications in their fields fail to mention them, footnote their research, or credit them. Almost all of them are listed in Who's Who in America, 1970-71; more than half of them are listed in International Who's Who, 1970-71 or Who's Who, 1970-71; and all of them are listed in their field of specialization's publications of outstanding scholars. Yet, it should be mentioned that the amount taken in salary by each of these Regents Professors has been no higher, and in many cases has been much lower, than the salaries of faculty members with comparable experience at the institutions.

Thus far, the observable outcomes of the program, through the efforts of the Regents professors who were attracted to the State because of the academic chairs, indicate that the goal of improving the academic excellence and intellectual vitality of the public and private colleges in New York State is being pursued effectively.

RECOMMENDATIONS

This report, as a result of studying the effectiveness of the Einstein and Schweitzer Chairs in New York State, offers the following recommendations:

1. The Regents Academic Chair Program, since it has demonstrated effectiveness in meeting its educational objectives, should be continued as a means to provide quality in New York State higher education.

2. Each Regents Professor, as holder of an Einstein or Schweitzer Chair, is further encouraged to give credit (as has been done frequently in the past) to the Chair and its source of support for all activities and publications benefited by the Chair.

3. Lastly, it is recommended that this type of report be compiled biannually for the duration of the Regents Academic Chair Program.

APPENDIX

EDUCATION LAW ESTABLISHING ACADEMIC CHAIRS

Section 239. Albert Einstein chairs in science and Albert Schweitzer chairs in the humanities.

1. *Legislative finding and declaration of policy. The public and private colleges in this state enjoy a well-deserved reputation for academic excellence and intellectual vitality. For them to preserve and further enhance their great stature they must compete with colleges in other states and countries to attract the world's most distinguished and renowned scholars. The presence of these giants of science and the humanities at institutions of learning in this state strengthens and stimulates the academic community of the entire state. Their presence in this state also serves to attract exceptional faculty members, research scholars and students to colleges and research facilities in this state and nurtures the development of graduate work in science and the humanities in colleges in this state which do not now have such programs. All of this helps to create an atmosphere of intellectual, scientific and cultural vigor conducive to the attraction of new atomic, space, technological and other industries to this state. The people of the entire state benefit from the resulting state-wide intellectual, cultural, and economic growth. The great cost attendant upon attracting such world famous figures, compensating them and providing them with necessary staff and facilities is beyond the financial means of most colleges. The legislature finds that in order to meet this need a program of distinguished chairs should be established within the university of the state of New York, under the jurisdiction of the regents.*

2. *There are hereby established in the university of the state of New York, under the jurisdiction of the regents, two distinguished chairs, one of which shall be known as the Albert Einstein chair in science and one of which shall be known as the Albert Schweitzer chair in the humanities. One additional such Einstein chair and one additional such Schweitzer chair shall be established during each of the fiscal years commencing April first, nineteen hundred sixty-five, nineteen hundred sixty-six, nineteen hundred sixty-seven and nineteen hundred sixty-eight, until a total of ten such chairs has been established. The regents shall determine the fields of knowledge to be included within the terms science and humanities as used in this section.*

3. *The regents are hereby authorized, within appropriations made therefor, to contract with outstanding scholars to fill the Albert Einstein chairs in science and the Albert Schweitzer chairs in the humanities established by this section, on such terms and conditions and for such duration as may be agreed upon by the parties.*

4. *The regents are hereby authorized, within appropriations made therefor, to contract with any college in this state on such terms and conditions and for such duration as may be agreed upon by the parties, in relation to the provision of proper facilities, equipment, supplies, professional assistants, clerical and other personnel and such other services as may be necessary or appropriate to enable the holder of an Albert Einstein chair in science or an Albert Schweitzer chair in the humanities to carry out his work in connection therewith and to give effect to the purposes for which such chair was established as set forth in subdivision one of this section. Every college in this state is hereby authorized to enter into such a contract with the regents.*

The sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the education department out of any moneys in the state treasury in the general fund to the credit of the state purposes fund, and not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an Albert Einstein chair in science and an Albert Schweitzer chair in the humanities as provided for by this act; provided, however, that not more than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) thereof shall be used for any one such chair and shall cover the entire cost of such chair including the compensation paid to the holder thereof and the provision of all facilities, equipment, supplies, professional assistants, clerical and other personnel, and such other services as may be necessary or appropriate to enable the holder of such chair to carry out his work in connection therewith. Such sum shall be payable on order and warrant of the comptroller on vouchers certified or approved by the commissioner of education in the manner provided by law.

This act shall take effect April first, nineteen hundred sixty-four.